Mason Township Arenac County, Michigan

Financial Report With Supplemental Information

June 30, 2008

Mason Township

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ROBERTSON & CARPENTER CPAs, P.C.



CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

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Rodney C. Robertson, CPA Robert J. Carpenter, CPA

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Township Board Mason Township Arenac County, Michigan

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Mason Township as of and for the year ended June 30, 2008, which collectively comprise the Township's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Mason Township's management. Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinions.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above, present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities and the major fund of Mason Township as of June 30, 2008, and the respective changes in financial position, thereof for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

The management's discussion and analysis and budgetary comparison information on pages 2 through 7 and page 23 are not a required part of the basic financial statements but are supplementary information required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. We have applied certain limited procedures, which consisted principally of inquiries of management regarding the methods of measurement and presentation of the required supplementary information. However, we did not audit the information and express no opinion on it.

Robertson & Carpenter CPAs, P.C. November 30, 2008

Management's Discussion and Analysis

As management of Mason Township (the "Township"), we offer readers of the Township's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the Township for the year ended June 30, 2008.

Financial Highlights

- The assets of the Township exceeded its liabilities at the close of the most recent fiscal year by \$311,478 (*net assets*). Of this amount, \$215,030 (*unrestricted net assets*) may be used to meet the Township's ongoing obligations.
- The Township's total net assets increased by \$21,668.
- As of the close of the current fiscal year, the Township's general fund, the only governmental fund, reported an ending fund balance of \$215,030, an increase of \$17,446 in comparison with the prior year.
- At the end of the current fiscal year, unreserved fund balance for the general fund was \$215,030. The Township Board has designated \$82,662 for Township hall and \$32,998 for road improvements. The unreserved fund balance of \$215,030 is 230% of total general fund expenditures.

Overview of the Financial Statements

This discussion and analysis are intended to serve as an introduction to the Township's basic financial statements. The Township's basic financial statements comprise three components: 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, and 3) notes to the financial statements. This report also contains other supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements themselves.

Government-wide financial statements. The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the Township's finances, in a manner similar to a private-sector business.

The *statement of net assets* presents information on all of the Township's assets and liabilities, with the difference between the two reported as *net assets*. Over time, increases or decreases in net assets may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the Township is improving or deteriorating.

The *statement of activities* presents information showing how the Township's net assets changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net assets are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, *regardless of the timing of related cash flows*. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods.

The government-wide financial statements present functions of the Township that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (*governmental activities*). The governmental activities of the Township consist of general government, public safety, public works and recreation. The Township does not have any business-type activities as of and for the year ended June 30, 2008.

The government-wide financial statements can be found on pages 8-9 of this report.

Fund financial statements. A *fund* is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The Township, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All of the funds of the Township consist of one category: governmental funds.

Governmental funds. Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the Government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental fund financial statements focus on near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources, as well as on balances of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful in evaluating a Township's near-term financing requirements.

Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the Government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for *governmental funds* with similar information presented for *governmental activities* in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the government's near-term financing decisions. Both the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between *governmental funds* and *governmental activities*.

The Township maintains one governmental fund. Information is presented in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for the General Fund.

The Township adopts an annual appropriated budget for the General Fund. Budgetary comparison statements or schedules have been provided for the General Fund herein to demonstrate compliance with the budget.

The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 10-11 of this report.

Notes to the financial statements. The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements can be found on pages 15-22 of this report.

Government-wide Financial Analysis

As noted earlier, net assets may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of the Township, assets exceeded its liabilities by \$311,478 at the close of the most recent fiscal year.

A portion of the Township's net assets (\$96,448, or 31%) reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g., land, buildings, vehicles, and equipment). The Township uses these capital assets to provide services to the community; consequently, these assets are *not* available for future spending.

Township's Net Assets

	-	Governmental Activities 6/30/08	_	Governmental Activities 6/30/07
Cash and Cash equivalents	\$	215,942	\$	189,478
Receivables		11,453		11,588
Capital Assets, Net		96,448		92,226
Total Assets	\$	323,843	\$	293,292
Current Liabilities	\$	12,365	\$	3,482
Total Liabilities	\$	12,365	\$	3,482
Net Assets: Invested in Capital Assets Unrestricted	-	96,448 215,030		92,226 197,584
Total Net Assets	\$_	311,478	\$	289,810

The Township's net assets increased by \$21,668 during the current fiscal year. Unrestricted net assets—the part of net assets that can be used to finance day to day operations, increased by \$17,446 or 9%, during fiscal year ended June 30, 2008.

Township's Changes in Net Assets

		Governmental Activities 6/30/08	Governmental Activities 6/30/07
Revenue:	•		
Program Revenue:			
Charges for Services	\$	0	\$ 500
Operating Grants		7,627	8,284
General Revenue:			
Property Taxes		23,610	23,067
State Shared Revenues		60,451	60,836
Interest Earnings		5,990	5,577
Other		13,411	 2,856
Total Revenue	\$	111,089	\$ 101,120
Expenses:			
General Government	\$	63,675	\$ 61,222
Public Safety		17,500	26,250
Public Works		7,460	7,460
Recreation and Culture		786	 661
Total Expenses	\$	89,421	\$ 95,593
Increase in Net Assets		21,668	5,527
Net Assets, Beginning of Year		289,810	 284,283
Net Assets, End of Year	\$	311,478	\$ 289,810

Governmental activities. The Township's governmental revenues increased by \$9,969 during the year. Other income included scrap sales of \$7,534 from the cleanup of property purchased by the Township during the year. Expenses decreased by \$6,172 compared to the previous year. The increase was primarily due to a decrease in the Township's payment for fire protection services.

Financial Analysis of the Government's Funds

As noted earlier, the Township uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements.

As of the end of the current fiscal year, the Township's governmental fund reported an ending fund balance of \$215,030, an increase of \$17,446 in comparison with the prior year. The *unreserved fund balance*, which is available for spending at the Township's discretion, constitutes 100% of this total amount. The Township Board has designated \$82,662 for Township Hall and \$32,998 for road improvements.

The only governmental fund is the General Fund of the Township. As a measure of the general fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare both unreserved fund balance and total fund balance to total fund expenditures. Unreserved fund balance and total fund balance each represent 230% of total general fund expenditures.

Fund balance in the General Fund increased by \$17,446 during the current fiscal year.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

The Township's budgets are prepared in accordance with Michigan Law. The only budgeted fund is the General Fund. There were no amendments to the budget during the year.

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

Capital assets. The Township's investment in capital assets for its governmental activities as of June 30, 2008, was \$96,448 (net of accumulated depreciation). Investment in capital assets includes land, buildings, vehicles and equipment. Additions during the year totaled \$10,349, including property purchased for \$5,229, land improvements of \$2,495 and equipment additions of \$2,625.

Township's Capital Assets

(net of depreciation)

	A	overnmental Activities 6/30/08	Governmental Activities 6/30/07
Land	\$	5,629	\$ 400
Infrastructure		57,169	60,518
Land improvements		4,300	2,085
Buildings		19,143	17,047
Furniture and equipment		10,207	12,176
Total	\$	96,448	\$ 92,226

Additional information on the Township's capital assets can be found in note 5 on pages 20 and 21 of this report.

Factors Bearing on the Township's Future

The following factors were considered in preparing the Township's budget for the year ending June 30, 2009:

• The State of Michigan has made significant cuts in their operating budgets due to a downturn in the economy. The Township received \$62,958 in state shared revenues and Metro Act money during the year ended June 30, 2008. This revenue represents 57% of the revenues of the Township. The amounts of state shared revenues for future periods are uncertain and will have a significant impact on the Township's budget. Our budgets were prepared with these factors in mind and will be revised as needed.

Requests for Information

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the Township's finances for all those with an interest in the government's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to:

Mason Township Supervisor's Office 1225 Maple Ridge Road Twining, MI 48766

Mason Township Statement of Net Assets June 30, 2008

	Governmental Activities
Assets	
Cash and cash equivalents (Note 3)	\$ 215,942
Accounts receivable	1,018
Due from other governments	10,435
Capital assets-net	96,448
Total assets	323,843
Liabilities	
Accounts payable	11,587
Accrued and other liabilities	778_
Total liabilities	12,365
Net Assets	
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	96,448
Unrestricted	215,030
Total net assets	\$311,478_

Mason Township Statement of Activities Year ended June 30, 2008

			_	Program Revenues			-	Governmental Activities
Functions/Programs	_	Expenses	_	Charges for Services	_	Capital Operating Grants	_	Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Assets
Governmental Activities								
General government Public safety	\$	63,675 17,500	\$	-	\$	5,120	\$	(58,555) (17,500)
Public works Recreation and culture		7,460 786		-		2,507 -		(4,953) (786)
			_		-		-	(100)
Total governmental	Φ	00.404	Φ	0	Φ	7.007	Φ	(04.704)
activities	\$_	89,421	\$_	0	\$_	7,627	\$_	(81,794)
General Revenues:								00.040
Property taxes State revenues								23,610 60,451
Interest and investment earr	inas	S						5,990
Other	9						_	13,411
Total managed necessaria								400 400
Total general revenues							-	103,462
Change in Net Assets								21,668
Net assets - beginning of ye	ar						-	289,810
Net assets - end of year							\$	311,478

Mason Township Governmental Funds Balance Sheet June 30, 2008

	_	General Fund
Assets Cash and investments (Note 3) Due from other funds	\$	215,942 1,018
Due from other governments Total assets	\$ _	10,435 227,395
Liabilities Accounts payable	\$	11 507
Accounts payable Accrued and other liabilities Total liabilities	φ - -	11,587 778 12,365
Fund balances Unreserved:		
Designated (Note 13) Undesignated Total fund balances	_	115,660 99,370 215,030
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ _	227,395
Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds	\$	215,030
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net assets are different because: Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial, and are not reported in the funds.		
The cost of capital assets is \$ 140,144 Accumulated depreciation is \$ (43,696)		96,448
Net Assets of Governmental Activities	\$	311,478

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

Mason Township Governmental Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Year ended June 30, 2008

		General Fund
Revenues		_
Taxes and fees	\$	23,610
State revenues		68,078
Charges for services		-
Interest and rentals		5,990
Other	_	13,411
Total revenues	_	111,089
Expenditures		
Current:		
General government		61,558
Public safety		17,500
Public works		4,111
Recreation and culture		125
Capital outlay	_	10,349
Total expenditures	_	93,643
Net changes in fund balances		17,446
Fund balances - Beginning of year	_	197,584
Fund balances - End of year	\$	215,030

Mason Township

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities Year ended June 30, 2008

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental F	unds		\$ 17,446
Amounts reported for governmental activities are differ	rent because) :	
Government funds report capital outlays as expend in the statement of activities these costs are allo over their estimated useful lives as depreciation.	cated		
Depreciation expense Capital Outlay	\$	(6,127) 10,349	4,222
Change in Net Assets of Governmental Activities			\$ 21,668

Mason Township Fiduciary Funds Statement of Net Assets June 30, 2008

	ion Trust Fund	Agency Fund		
Assets Cash Investments - as fair value	\$ - 31,603	\$	1,018 -	
Total assets	31,603	\$	1,018	
Liabilities Accounts payable Due to other funds	 - -	\$	1,018	
Total liabilities Net Assets - Held in Trust for Pension Benefits	\$ 31,603	\$	1,018	

Mason Township Fiduciary Fund Statement of Changes in Net Assets Year ended June 30, 2008

	Trust Fund- Pension Fund		
Additions			
Contributions:			
Employer	\$ 3,540		
Investment earnings	 996		
Total Additions	4,536		
Deductions Benefits	2,600		
Administrative expenses	 158		
Total deductions	2,758		
Net increase	1,778		
Net Assets Held in Trust for Pension Benefits			
Beginning of the year	 29,825		
End of the year	\$ 31,603		

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The accounting policies of Mason Township ("the Township") conform to accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) as applicable to governmental units. The following is a summary of the more significant policies used by the Township:

Reporting Entity

The Township is governed by an elected five member Township Board. The accompanying financial statements have been prepared in accordance with criteria established by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) for determining the various governmental organizations to be included in the reporting entity. These criteria include significant operational financial relationships that determine which of the governmental organizations are a part of the Township's reporting entity, and which organizations are legally separate, component units of the Township. Based on the application criteria, the Township does not contain any component units.

Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net assets and the statement of activities) report information on all of the nonfiduciary activities of the Township. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support. All the Township's government-wide activities are considered governmental activities.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segment are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function. Program revenue includes (1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a certain function and (2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as general revenue.

Major individual governmental funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenue is recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of the related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenue in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation (Continued)

Government fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenue is recognized as soon as it is both measurable and available. Revenue is considered to be available if it is collected within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the Township considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting.

Property taxes, state-shared revenue and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenue of the current fiscal period. All other revenue items are considered to be available only when the cash is received by the Township.

The Township reports the following major governmental funds:

The General Fund is the Township's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the Township, except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

Additionally, the Township reports the following funds:

The Tax Collection Fund accounts for property taxes collected and disbursed to other taxing authorities by the Township as required by law.

The Pension Trust Fund accounts for the activity of the Township defined contribution retirement plan, which accumulates resources for pension benefit payments to qualified employees.

As a general rule, the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements.

Amounts reported as program revenue include: (1) charges to customers for goods, services or privileges provided and (2) operating grants and contributions. General revenue includes all taxes.

Bank Deposits and Investments - Cash and cash equivalents include cash on hand, demand deposits, and short-term investments with a maturity of three months or less when acquired. Investments are stated at fair value.

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Assets, Liabilities, and Net Assets or Equity

Receivables and Payables - In general, outstanding balances between funds are reported as "due to/from other funds." The balance due from the Tax Fund to the General Fund represents untransferred tax collections. Activity between funds that are representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the fiscal year are referred to as "advances to/from other funds."

All trade and property tax receivables are shown net of an allowance for uncollectible amounts. The taxpayers of the Township have their properties assessed as of December 31 and the related property taxes are levied and become a lien on December 1 for 100% of the taxes which are due February 28. The 2007 taxable value of the Township was \$17,156,152. The 2007 tax levy was 0.8583 mills for general operating purposes, raising \$14,624 for general operating purposes.

Inventories and Prepaid items - Inventories are not significant amounts at year end. Inventory is recorded as expenditures when purchased. Payments to vendors reflecting costs applicable to future fiscal years are recorded as prepaid items in both government wide and fund financial statements, if applicable.

Capital Assets - Capital assets, which include land, buildings, equipment, and infrastructure assets (e.g., amounts paid to the Road Commission for the intangible right to use the roads), are reported in the governmental activities column in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the Township as assets with an initial individual cost of more than \$250 and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair market value at the date of the donation. Infrastructure assets acquired prior to implementation of GASB 34 are not included in the financial statements.

Buildings, equipment, and vehicles are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following useful lives:

Infrastructure 20 years
Buildings and additions 50 years
Vehicles 5 years
Office furnishings 5-20 years
Other equipment 5-20- years

Compensated Absences - There is no liability for compensated absences reported in the government-wide financial statements since no township employees are provided with sick or vacation pay benefits.

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Long-term Obligations - In the government-wide financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations, if any, are reported as liabilities in the statement of net assets.

In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize bond premiums and discounts, as well as bond issuance costs, during the current period. The face amount of debt issued is reported as other financing sources. Premiums received on debt issuances are reported as other financing sources. Issuance costs are reported as other bond expenditures.

Fund Equity - In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report reservations of fund balance for amounts that are not available for appropriating or are legally restricted by outside parties for use for a specific purpose. Designations of fund balance represent tentative management plans that are subject to change. The Township has designated \$82,662 for future use for a Township hall and \$32,998 road improvements.

Comparative Data/Reclassifications - Comparative data is not included in the Township's financial statements.

The fund financial statements focus on major funds rather than fund types.

Note 2 - Stewardship, Compliance and Accountability

Budgetary Information - Annual budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles and state law for the general and special revenue funds.

The budget document presents information by fund and function. The legal level of budgetary control adopted by the governing body (i.e., the level at which expenditures may not legally exceed appropriations) is the function level. State law requires the Township adopt its budget by April 1. Expenditures in excess of amounts budgeted is a violation of Michigan Law. State law permits Townships to amend its budget during the year. During the year, there were no amendments to the budget.

Encumbrances are not liabilities and, therefore, are not recorded as expenditures until the receipt of materials or services. For budgetary purposes, appropriations lapse at fiscal year end and outstanding encumbrances are reappropriated in the next year.

Excess of Expenditures Over Appropriations in Budgeted Funds - The Township incurred expenditure variances as follows:

Fund and Function						
General Fund:	_A	opropriation	_	Expenditure	_	Variance
	•		_		•	
Capital outlay	\$	-	\$	10,349	\$	10,349

Note 3 - Deposits and Investments

Michigan Compiled Laws, Section 129.91 authorizes the Township to make deposits and investments in the accounts of federally insured banks, credit unions, and savings and loan associations that have offices in Michigan. The Township is also allowed to invest in bonds, securities, and other direct obligations of the United States or any agency or instrumentality of the United States; repurchase agreements; bankers' acceptances of United States banks; commercial paper rated within the two highest classifications, which matures not more than 270 days after the date of purchase; obligations of the State of Michigan or its political subdivisions, which are rated as investment grade; and mutual funds composed of investment vehicles that are legal for direct investment by local units of government in Michigan.

The Township Board has designated two banks for the deposit of Township funds. The investment policy adopted by the Board in accordance with Public Act 196 of 1997 has authorized investments in bank accounts and CDs, but not the remainder of State statutory authority as listed above. The Township's deposit and investment policy are in accordance with statutory authority.

At year-end the Township's deposits and investments were reported in the basic financial statements in the following categories:

		Governmental		Fiduciary		Township
Government-wide Financial Statement Captions:		Activities		Funds		Total
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	215,942	\$	1,018	\$	216,960
Investments		-		31,603		31,603
Total	\$	215,942	\$	32,621	\$	248,563
The Township deposits at June 30, 2008 w Deposits (checking, savings and Investments		tes of deposit)			\$ - \$	216,960 31,603 248,563

The only investments are in the Pension Trust Fund. These investments do not allow risk categorization.

Interest rate risk

In accordance with its investment policy, the Township will minimize interest rate risk, which is the risk that the market value of securities in the portfolio will fall due to changes in market interest rates, by: investing operating funds primarily in shorter term securities and limiting the average maturity in accordance with the Township's cash requirements.

Note 3 - Deposits and Investments (Continued)

Credit risk

State law limits investments in commercial paper and corporate bonds to a prime or better rating issued by nationally recognized statistical rating organizations (NRSRPs). The Township has no investments for which ratings are required.

Custodial credit risk - deposits

In the case of deposits, there is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the Township's deposits may not be returned to it. State law does not require and the Township does not have a policy for deposit custodial risk. At June 30, 2008, \$15,661 of the Township's bank balances of \$216,991 was exposed to custodial credit risk because it was uninsured.

Note 4 - Receivables

The amount due from other governments at June 30, 2008 represents the amount due from the State of Michigan of \$9,970.

Note 5 - Capital Assets

Capital assets activity of the Township's Governmental activities were as follows:

		Balance						Balance
Capital assets not being depreciated:		July 1, 2007		Additions		Deletions		June 30, 2008
Land	\$	400	\$	5,229	\$	-	\$	5,629
Conital access being denue sisted.								
Capital assets being depreciated:		00.070						00.070
Infrastructure		66,978		-		-		66,978
Land improvements		2,801		2,495		-		5,296
Buildings		30,640		2,625		-		33,265
Furniture & equipment		28,976		-	_			28,976
Subtotal	_	129,795		10,349	-	-		140,144
	_							
Accumulated Depreciation								
Infrastructure		6,460		3,349				9,809
Land improvements		716		280		-		996
Buildings		13,593		529		-		14,122
Furniture & equipment		16,800	_	1,969				18,769
Subtotal		37,569	_	6,127		-		43,696
Net capital assets								
being depreciated	_	92,226	_	4,222		-		96,448
Governmental Activities								
Total Capital Assets net	•		•		•		•	00.440
of Depreciation	\$_	92,226	\$_	4,222	\$	0	\$	96,448

Note 5 - Capital Assets (Continued)

Depreciation expense was charged to programs of the primary government as follows:

Governmental act	ivities:
------------------	----------

General government	\$ 2,117
Public works	3,349
Recreation and culture	 661
Total governmental activities	\$ 6,127

Note 6 - Receivables, Payables and Transfers

The composition of interfund balances is as follows:

Receivable Fund		Payable Fund		Amount
General Fund	\$ 1,018	General Fund	\$	-
Fiduciary Fund	-	Fiduciary Fund		1,018
Total	\$ 1,018	Total	\$_	1,018

Note 7 - Risk Management

Mason Township is exposed to various risks of loss related to theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. These risks are covered by insurance purchased from independent insurance companies. Settled claims from these risks have not exceeded insurance coverage for the last three years.

Note 8 - Pension Plan

Mason Township has a defined contribution plan for elected officials through John Hancock. A defined contribution pension plan provides pension benefits in return for services rendered, provides an individual account for each participant, and specifies how contributions to the individual's account are to be determined instead of specifying the amount of benefits the individual is to receive. Under a defined contribution pension plan, the benefits a participant will receive depend solely on the amount contributed to the participant's account, the returns earned on investments of these contributions, and forfeitures of other participants benefits that may be allocated to such participant's account.

The Township pension plan agreement specifies which Township positions are covered by the plan. Contributions made by an employee and the Township vest immediately. An employee that leaves the employment of the Township is entitled to his or her account balance consisting of the employee and Township contributions, as well as earnings in the account. The Township is required to contribute an amount equal to 15% of the employee's gross earnings to the plan.

Note 8 - Pension Plan (Continued)

During the year, the Township's required and actual contributions amounted to \$3,540, which was 7.5% of its current year covered payroll plus fees. There were no employee voluntary contributions. Covered payroll was \$26,397 total payroll was \$28,722.

Employer	\$ 3,540
Administration Fees	 158
	\$ 3,698

No pension provision changes occurred during the year that affected the required contributions to be made by the Township or its employees. The plan held no securities of the Township or other related parties during the year or at the close of the fiscal year.

Note 9 - Joint Area Fire Board

Mason Township appropriates funds for fire protection and provides fire protection services through the Twining-Mason-Turner Fire Department. The Articles of Agreement creating the joint fire board are dated May 21, 2003. The Fire Board is comprised of two members each from Mason Township, Turner Township and the Village of Twining. The joint Fire Board was created to operate a fire department covering the Village of Twining, Mason Township and Turner Township areas. The Township Board approved a ten year extension of the Articles of Agreement on August 7, 2005. Any party may withdraw without liability beyond their annual obligation as provided in the agreement. In the event the fire board should be terminated at the end of the contract, the fire trucks shall be returned to the Village of Twining.

The following financial information for the year ended March 31, 2008, was obtained from the Twining-Mason-Turner Fire Department

Total Assets	\$ 22,370	Local contributions	<u>:</u>	
Total Liabilities	-	Turner Township	\$	17,500
Total Equity	22,370	Mason Township		17,500
Total Revenue	39,536	Total	\$	35,000
Total Expenditures	38,343			
Increase in Fund	1,193			
Balance				

A copy of financial statements may be obtained from a Mason Township board member.

Note 10 - Designated Fund Balance

The Township Board has designated a portion of the fund balance as follows:

\$ 82,662
 32,998
\$ 115,660
\$ <u>\$</u>



Mason Township Budgetary Comparison Schedule - General Fund Year ended June 30, 2008

Fund Balance - Beginning of year	Budgete Original \$ 191,889	Amounts Amended \$ 191,889	Actual \$ 197,584	Variance With Final Budget Favorable (Unfavorable) \$ 5,695
Resources (Inflows)				
Taxes and fees	24,000	24,000	23,610	(390)
State revenues	63,000	63,000	68,078	5,078
Charges for services	1,500	1,500	-	(1,500)
Interest and rentals	5,500	5,500	5,990	490
Other	2,700	2,700	13,411	10,711
Amounts available for appropriation	288,589	288,589	308,673	20,084
Charges to Appropriations (Outflows)				
General government	65,600	65,600	61,558	4,042
Public safety	17,500	17,500	17,500	-
Public works	30,000	30,000	4,111	25,889
Recreation and culture	500	500	125	375
Capital outlay			10,349	(10,349)
Total charges to appropriations	113,600	113,600	93,643	19,957
Fund Balance - end of year	\$ <u>174,989</u>	\$ <u>174,989</u>	\$ 215,030	\$ 40,041

ROBERTSON & CARPENTER CPAs, P.C.



CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

P.O. Box 69 • 103 E. Main Street • Rose City, Michigan 48654 Phone (989) 685-2411 • Fax (989) 685-2412 Other office: Mio, Michigan

Rodney C. Robertson, CPA Robert J. Carpenter, CPA

November 30, 2008

Township Board Mason Township Arenac County, Michigan

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Mason Township as of and for the year ended June 30, 2008, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, we considered Mason Township's internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the a governmental unit's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the governmental unit's internal control.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the preceding paragraph and would not necessarily identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be significant deficiencies or material weaknesses. In addition, because of inherent limitations in internal control, including the possibility of management override of controls, misstatements due to error or fraud may occur and not be detected by such controls. However, as discussed below, we identified a certain deficiency in internal control that we consider to be a significant deficiency.

A control deficiency exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent or detect misstatements on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a control deficiency, or a combination of control deficiencies, that adversely affects the Township's ability to initiate, authorize, record, process, or report financial data reliably in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles such that there is more than a remote likelihood that a misstatement of the Township's financial statements that is more than inconsequential will not be prevented or detected by the Township's internal control. We consider the following deficiency to be a significant deficiency in internal control.

Lack of adequate controls to produce full-disclosure GAAP basis financial statements.

Requirement: All Michigan governmental units are required to prepare financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). This is a responsibility of the Township's management. The preparation of financial statements

in accordance with GAAP requires internal controls over both (1) recording, processing, and summarizing accounting data, and (2) reporting government-wide and fund financial statements, including the related footnotes.

Condition: The Township, as is common with smaller and medium-sized entities, has historically relied on its independent external auditors to assist in the preparation of the government-wide financial statements and footnotes as part of its external financial reporting process. Accordingly, the Township's ability to prepare financial statements in accordance with GAAP is based, in part, on its reliance on its external auditors, who cannot by definition be considered part of the government's internal controls.

Cause: This condition was caused by the Township's decision that it is more cost effective to outsource the preparation of its annual financial statements to the auditors than to incur the time and expense of obtaining the necessary training and expertise required for the Township to perform this task internally.

Effect: The result of this condition is that the Township lacks internal controls over the preparation of financial statements in accordance with GAAP, and instead relies, in part, on its external auditors for assistance with this task.

View of responsible officials: The Township has evaluated the cost vs. benefit of establishing internal controls over the preparation of financial statements in accordance with GAAP, and determined that it is in the best interests of the Township to outsource this task to its external auditors, and to carefully review the draft financial statements and notes prior to approving them and accepting responsibility for their content and presentation.

This communication is intended solely for the information and use of management, the Township Board, and others within the organization, and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Robertson & Carpenter CPAs, P.C. Certified Public Accountants Rose City, Michigan